

26	<ul> <li>repeals the requirement to post a tax rate decal on each motor fuel or undyed special</li> </ul>
27	fuel pump or dispensing device;
28	<ul> <li>repeals the cap on the amount of motor fuel tax revenue that is deposited in the</li> </ul>
29	Off-highway Vehicle Account;
30	► amends the apportionment formula for revenues deposited in the class B and class C
31	roads account;
32	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
33	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
34	None
35	Other Special Clauses:
36	None
37	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
38	AMENDS:
39	51-2a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 206
40	59-12-2203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 263
41	59-13-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
42	59-13-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 308
43	59-13-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 259
44	63I-1-259, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 54
45	72-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 109
46	ENACTS:
47	<b>59-12-2219</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	<b>63I-1-251</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	REPEALS:
50	59-13-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 253
51	
52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 51-2a-202 is amended to read:
54	51-2a-202. Reporting requirements.
55	(1) The governing board of each entity required to have an audit, review, compilation,
56	or fiscal report shall ensure that the audit, review, compilation, or fiscal report is:

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57	(a) made at least annually; and
58	(b) filed with the state auditor within six months of the close of the fiscal year of the
59	entity.
60	(2) If the political subdivision, interlocal organization, or other local entity receives
61	federal funding, the audit, review, or compilation shall be performed in accordance with both
62	federal and state auditing requirements.
63	(3) If a political subdivision receives revenue from a sales and use tax imposed under
64	Section 59-12-2219, the political subdivision shall identify the amount of revenue the political
65	subdivision budgets for transportation and verify compliance with Subsection 59-12-2219(7) in
66	the audit, review, compilation, or fiscal report.
67	Section 2. Section <b>59-12-2203</b> is amended to read:
68	59-12-2203. Authority to impose a sales and use tax under this part.
69	(1) As provided in this Subsection (1), one of the following sales and use taxes may be
70	imposed within the boundaries of a local taxing jurisdiction:
71	(a) a county, city, or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section
72	59-12-2213 in accordance with Section 59-12-2213; or
73	(b) a city or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2215
74	in accordance with Section 59-12-2215.
75	(2) As provided in this Subsection (2), one of the following sales and use taxes may be
76	imposed within the boundaries of a local taxing jurisdiction:
77	(a) a county, city, or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section
78	59-12-2214 in accordance with Section 59-12-2214; or
79	(b) a county may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2216 in
80	accordance with Section 59-12-2216.
81	(3) As provided in this Subsection (3), one of the following sales and use taxes may be
82	imposed within the boundaries of a local taxing jurisdiction:
83	(a) a county may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2217 in
84	accordance with Section 59-12-2217; or
85	(b) a county, city, or town may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section
86	59-12-2218 in accordance with Section 59-12-2218.

(4) A county may impose the sales and use tax authorized by Section 59-12-2219 in

88	accordance with Section 59-12-2219.
89	Section 3. Section <b>59-12-2219</b> is enacted to read:
90	59-12-2219. County option sales and use tax for highways and public transit
91	Base Rate Distribution and expenditure of revenue Revenue may not supplant
92	existing budgeted transportation revenue.
93	(1) As used in this section:
94	(a) "Class B road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-103.
95	(b) "Class C road" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-3-104.
96	(c) "Public transit district" means a public transit district organized under Title 17B,
97	Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act.
98	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this part, a county legislative body may impose a
99	sales and use tax of .25% on the transactions described in Subsection 59-12-103(1) within the
100	county, including the cities and towns within the county.
101	(3) The commission shall distribute sales and use tax revenue collected under this
102	section as provided in Subsections (4) and (5).
103	(4) The commission shall distribute the sales and use tax revenue collected within the
104	county as follows:
105	(a) .20% shall be distributed as provided in Subsection (5); and
106	(b) .05% shall be distributed to the county legislative body.
107	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), the commission shall make the distributions
108	required by Subsection (4)(a) as follows:
109	(i) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsection (4)(a) within the counties that
110	impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and
111	towns within those counties on the basis of the percentage that the population of each
112	unincorporated area, city, or town bears to the total population of all of the counties that
113	impose a tax under this section; and
114	(ii) 50% of the total revenue collected under Subsection (4)(a) within the counties that
115	impose a tax under this section shall be distributed to the unincorporated areas, cities, and
116	towns within those counties on the basis of the location of the transaction as determined under
117	Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215.
118	(b) (i) Population for purposes of this Subsection (5) shall be determined on the basis

119	of the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census Bureau.
120	(ii) If a needed population estimate is not available from the United States Census
121	Bureau, population figures shall be derived from an estimate from the Utah Population
122	Estimates Committee created by executive order of the governor.
123	(6) A county, city, or town may expend revenue collected from a tax under this section
124	<u>for:</u>
125	(a) a class B road;
126	(b) a class C road;
127	(c) traffic and pedestrian safety, including for a class B road or class C road, for:
128	(i) a sidewalk;
129	(ii) curb and gutter;
130	(iii) a safety feature;
131	(iv) a traffic sign;
132	(v) a traffic signal;
133	(vi) street lighting; or
134	(vii) a combination of Subsections (6)(c)(i) through (vi);
135	(d) the construction, maintenance, or operation of an active transportation facility that
136	is for nonmotorized vehicles and multimodal transportation and connects an origin with a
137	destination;
138	(e) public transit system services; or
139	(f) a combination of Subsections (6)(a) through (e).
140	(7) Revenue collected from a sales and use tax under this section may not be used to
141	supplant existing revenue a county, city, or town budgets for transportation.
142	Section 4. Section <b>59-13-102</b> is amended to read:
143	<b>59-13-102.</b> Definitions.
144	As used in this chapter:
145	(1) "Aviation fuel" means fuel that is sold at airports and used exclusively for the
146	operation of aircraft.
147	(2) "Clean fuel" means:
148	(a) the following special fuels:
149	(i) propane;

150	(11) compressed natural gas;
151	(iii) liquified natural gas; or
152	(iv) electricity; or
153	(b) any motor or special fuel that meets the clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal
154	Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Title II.
155	(3) "Commission" means the State Tax Commission.
156	(4) "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban
157	Consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of
158	<u>Labor.</u>
159	[4) (a) "Diesel fuel" means any liquid that is commonly or commercially known,
160	offered for sale, or used as a fuel in diesel engines.
161	(b) "Diesel fuel" includes any combustible liquid, by whatever name the liquid may be
162	known or sold, when the liquid is used in an internal combustion engine for the generation of
163	power to operate a motor vehicle licensed to operate on the highway, except fuel that is subject
164	to the tax imposed in Part 2, Motor Fuel, and Part 4, Aviation Fuel, of this chapter.
165	[(5)] (6) "Distributor" means any person in this state who:
166	(a) imports or causes to be imported motor fuel for use, distribution, or sale, whether at
167	retail or wholesale;
168	(b) produces, refines, manufactures, or compounds motor fuel in this state for use,
169	distribution, or sale in this state;
170	(c) is engaged in the business of purchasing motor fuel for resale in wholesale
171	quantities to retail dealers of motor fuel and who accounts for his own motor fuel tax liability;
172	or
173	(d) for purposes of Part 4, Aviation Fuel, only, makes retail sales of aviation fuel to:
174	(i) federally certificated air carriers; and
175	(ii) other persons.
176	[(6)] (7) "Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is dyed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.
177	Sec. 4082 or United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal Revenue Service
178	regulations and that is considered destined for nontaxable off-highway use.
179	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> "Exchange agreement" means an agreement between licensed suppliers where
180	one is a position holder in a terminal who agrees to deliver taxable special fuel to the other

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181	supplier or the other supplier's customer at the loading rack of the terminal where the delivering
182	supplier holds an inventory position.
183	[(8)] (9) "Federally certificated air carrier" means a person who holds a certificate
184	issued by the Federal Aviation Administration authorizing the person to conduct an all-cargo
185	operation or scheduled operation, as defined in 14 C.F.R. Sec. 110.2.
186	[(9)] (10) "Fuels" means any gas, liquid, solid, mixture, or other energy source which is
187	generally used in an engine or motor for the generation of power, including aviation fuel, clean
188	fuel, diesel fuel, motor fuel, and special fuel.
189	[(10)] (11) "Highway" means every way or place, of whatever nature, generally open to
190	the use of the public for the purpose of vehicular travel notwithstanding that the way or place
191	may be temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, maintenance, or repair.
192	[(11)] (12) "Motor fuel" means fuel that is commonly or commercially known or sold
193	as gasoline or gasohol and is used for any purpose, but does not include aviation fuel.
194	[(12)] (13) "Motor fuels received" means:
195	(a) motor fuels that have been loaded at the refinery or other place into tank cars,
196	placed in any tank at the refinery from which any withdrawals are made directly into tank
197	trucks, tank wagons, or other types of transportation equipment, containers, or facilities other
198	than tank cars, or placed in any tank at the refinery from which any sales, uses, or deliveries not
199	involving transportation are made directly; or
200	(b) motor fuels that have been imported by any person into the state from any other
201	state or territory by tank car, tank truck, pipeline, or any other conveyance at the time when,
202	and the place where, the interstate transportation of the motor fuel is completed within the state
203	by the person who at the time of the delivery is the owner of the motor fuel.
204	(14) "Oil pricing service" means an organization that:
205	(a) publishes wholesale petroleum prices within the United States;
206	(b) publishes at least 25,000 rack prices on a daily basis; and
207	(c) receives daily gasoline and diesel prices from at least 100,000 retail outlets in the
208	United States and Canada.

209 [(13)] (15) (a) "Qualified motor vehicle" means a special fuel-powered motor vehicle
210 used, designed, or maintained for transportation of persons or property which:

(i) has a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000

212	pounds;
213	(ii) has three or more axles regardless of weight; or
214	(iii) is used in a combination of vehicles when the weight of the combination of
215	vehicles exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.
216	(b) "Qualified motor vehicle" does not include a recreational vehicle not used in
217	connection with any business activity.
218	[(14)] (16) "Rack," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means a deck, platform, or open bay
219	which consists of a series of metered pipes and hoses for the delivery or removal of diesel fuel
220	from a refinery or terminal into a motor vehicle, rail car, or vessel.
221	[(15)] (17) "Removal," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means the physical transfer of
222	diesel fuel from a production, manufacturing, terminal, or refinery facility and includes use of
223	diesel fuel. Removal does not include:
224	(a) loss by evaporation or destruction; or
225	(b) transfers between refineries, racks, or terminals.
226	$\left[\frac{(16)}{(18)}\right]$ (a) "Special fuel" means any fuel regardless of name or character that:
227	(i) is usable as fuel to operate or propel a motor vehicle upon the public highways of
228	the state; and
229	(ii) is not taxed under the category of aviation or motor fuel.
230	(b) Special fuel includes:
231	(i) fuels that are not conveniently measurable on a gallonage basis; and
232	(ii) diesel fuel.
233	[(17)] (19) "Supplier," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means a person who:
234	(a) imports or acquires immediately upon importation into this state diesel fuel from
235	within or without a state, territory, or possession of the United States or the District of
236	Columbia;
237	(b) produces, manufactures, refines, or blends diesel fuel in this state;
238	(c) otherwise acquires for distribution or sale in this state, diesel fuel with respect to
239	which there has been no previous taxable sale or use; or
240	(d) is in a two party exchange where the receiving party is deemed to be the supplier.
241	[(18)] (20) "Terminal," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means a facility for the storage
242	of diesel fuel which is supplied by a motor vehicle, pipeline, or vessel and from which diesel

243	fuel is removed for distribution at a rack.
244	[(19)] (21) "Two party exchange" means a transaction in which special fuel is
245	transferred between licensed suppliers pursuant to an exchange agreement.
246	[(20)] (22) "Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the dyeing
247	requirements in accordance with 26 U.S.C. Sec. 4082 or United States Environmental
248	Protection Agency or Internal Revenue Service regulations.
249	[(21)] (23) "Use," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means the consumption of special
250	fuel for the operation or propulsion of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state
251	and includes the reception of special fuel into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle.
252	[(22)] (24) "User," as used in Part 3, Special Fuel, means any person who uses special
253	fuel within this state in an engine or motor for the generation of power to operate or propel a
254	motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state.
255	[(23)] (25) "Ute tribal member" means an enrolled member of the Ute tribe.
256	[(24)] (26) "Ute tribe" means the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray
257	Reservation.
258	$\left[\frac{(25)}{27}\right]$ "Ute trust land" means the lands:
259	(a) of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation that are held in trust by the United States for
260	the benefit of:
261	(i) the Ute tribe;
262	(ii) an individual; or
263	(iii) a group of individuals; or
264	(b) specified as trust land by agreement between the governor and the Ute tribe meeting
265	the requirements of Subsections 59-13-201.5(3) and 59-13-301.5(3).
266	Section 5. Section <b>59-13-201</b> is amended to read:
267	59-13-201. Rate Tax basis Exemptions Revenue deposited in the
268	Transportation Fund Restricted account for boating uses Refunds Reduction of tax
269	in limited circumstances.
270	(1) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section and through December 31, 2015, a tax
271	is imposed at the rate of 24-1/2 cents per gallon upon all motor fuel that is sold, used, or
272	received for sale or used in this state.
273	(b) (i) Subject to the provisions of this section and beginning on January 1, 2016, a tax

274	is imposed at the rate of 10% of the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel per
275	gallon upon all motor fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or used in this state.
276	(ii) (A) Until December 31, 2018, and subject to the requirements under Subsection
277	(1)(b)(iii), the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel under Subsection (1)(b)(i)
278	shall be determined by calculating the previous fiscal year statewide average rack price of a
279	gallon of regular unleaded motor fuel, excluding federal and state excise taxes, for the 12
280	months ending on the previous June 30 as published by an oil pricing service.
281	(B) Beginning on January 1, 2019 and subject to the requirements under Subsection
282	(1)(b)(iii), the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel under Subsection (1)(b)(i)
283	shall be determined by calculating the previous three fiscal years statewide average rack price
284	of a gallon of regular unleaded motor fuel, excluding federal and state excise taxes, for the 36
285	months ending on the previous June 30 as published by an oil pricing service.
286	(iii) (A) Subject to the requirement in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(B), the statewide average
287	rack price of a gallon of motor fuel determined under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may not be less than
288	\$2.45 per gallon.
289	(B) Beginning on a calendar year following the year that the actual statewide average
290	rack price of a gallon of motor fuel reaches \$2.45 before applying the minimum under
291	Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A), the commission shall, on January 1, annually adjust the minimum
292	statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii)(A) by
293	taking the minimum statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel for the previous
294	calendar year and adding an amount equal to the greater of:
295	(I) an amount calculated by multiplying the minimum average rack price of a gallon of
296	motor fuel for the previous calendar year by the actual percent change during the previous
297	fiscal year in the Consumer Price Index; and
298	(II) 0.
299	(C) The statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel determined by the
300	commission under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may not exceed \$4.00 per gallon.
301	(iv) The commission shall annually:
302	(A) determine the statewide average rack price of a gallon of motor fuel in accordance
303	with Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
304	(B) adjust the fuel tax rate imposed under Subsection (1)(b)(i), rounded to the nearest

305	one-tenth of a cent, based on the determination under Subsection (1)(b)(11);
306	(C) publish the adjusted fuel tax as a cents per gallon rate; and
307	(D) post or otherwise make public the adjusted fuel tax rate as determined in
308	Subsection (1)(b)(iv)(B) no later than 60 days prior to the annual effective date under
309	Subsection $(1)(b)(v)$ .
310	(v) The tax rate imposed under this Subsection (1)(b) and adjusted as required under
311	Subsection (1)(b)(iv) shall take effect on January 1 of each year.
312	[(b)] (c) In lieu of the tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) and subject to the
313	provisions of this section, a tax is imposed at the rate of 3/19 of the rate imposed under
314	Subsection (1)(a) or (b), rounded up to the nearest penny, upon all motor fuels that meet the
315	definition of clean fuel in Section 59-13-102 and are sold, used, or received for sale or use in
316	this state.
317	(2) Any increase or decrease in tax rate applies to motor fuel that is imported to the
318	state or sold at refineries in the state on or after the effective date of the rate change.
319	(3) (a) No motor fuel tax is imposed upon:
320	(i) motor fuel that is brought into and sold in this state in original packages as purely
321	interstate commerce sales;
322	(ii) motor fuel that is exported from this state if proof of actual exportation on forms
323	prescribed by the commission is made within 180 days after exportation;
324	(iii) motor fuel or components of motor fuel that is sold and used in this state and
325	distilled from coal, oil shale, rock asphalt, bituminous sand, or solid hydrocarbons located in
326	this state; or
327	(iv) motor fuel that is sold to the United States government, this state, or the political
328	subdivisions of this state.
329	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
330	commission shall make rules governing the procedures for administering the tax exemption
331	provided under Subsection (3)(a)(iv).
332	(4) The commission may either collect no tax on motor fuel exported from the state or,
333	upon application, refund the tax paid.
334	(5) (a) All revenue received by the commission under this part shall be deposited daily
335	with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.

- (b) An appropriation from the Transportation Fund shall be made to the commission to cover expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this part and the collection of the motor fuel tax.
- (6) (a) The commission shall determine what amount of motor fuel tax revenue is received from the sale or use of motor fuel used in motorboats registered under the provisions of the State Boating Act, and this amount shall be deposited in a restricted revenue account in the General Fund of the state.
- (b) The funds from this account shall be used for the construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of state-owned boating facilities and for the payment of the costs and expenses of the Division of Parks and Recreation in administering and enforcing the State Boating Act.
- (7) (a) The United States government or any of its instrumentalities, this state, or a political subdivision of this state that has purchased motor fuel from a licensed distributor or from a retail dealer of motor fuel and has paid the tax on the motor fuel as provided in this section is entitled to a refund of the tax and may file with the commission for a quarterly refund.
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules governing the application and refund provided for in Subsection (7)(a).
- (8) (a) The commission shall refund annually into the Off-Highway Vehicle Account in the General Fund an amount equal to [the lesser of the following: (i)] .5% of the motor fuel tax revenues collected under this section[; or].

#### [<del>(ii) \$1,050,000.</del>]

- (b) This amount shall be used as provided in Section 41-22-19.
- (9) (a) Beginning on April 1, 2001, a tax imposed under this section on motor fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state is reduced to the extent provided in Subsection (9)(b) if:
- (i) a tax imposed on the basis of the sale, use, or receipt for sale or use of the motor fuel is paid to the Navajo Nation;
- (ii) the tax described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is imposed without regard to whether or not the person required to pay the tax is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation; and

367	(iii) the commission and the Navajo Nation execute and maintain an agreement as
368	provided in this Subsection (9) for the administration of the reduction of tax.
369	(b) (i) If but for Subsection (9)(a) the motor fuel is subject to a tax imposed by this
370	section:
371	(A) the state shall be paid the difference described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii) if that
372	difference is greater than \$0; and
373	(B) a person may not require the state to provide a refund, a credit, or similar tax relief
374	if the difference described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii) is less than or equal to \$0.
375	(ii) The difference described in Subsection (9)(b)(i) is equal to the difference between:
376	(A) the amount of tax imposed on the motor fuel by this section; less
377	(B) the tax imposed and collected by the Navajo Nation on the motor fuel.
378	(c) For purposes of Subsections (9)(a) and (b), the tax paid to the Navajo Nation under
379	a tax imposed by the Navajo Nation on the basis of the sale, use, or receipt for sale or use of
380	motor fuel does not include any interest or penalties a taxpayer may be required to pay to the
381	Navajo Nation.
382	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
383	commission shall make rules governing the procedures for administering the reduction of tax
384	provided under this Subsection (9).
385	(e) The agreement required under Subsection (9)(a):
386	(i) may not:
387	(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;
388	(B) provide a reduction of taxes greater than or different from the reduction described
389	in this Subsection (9); or
390	(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation;
391	(ii) shall:
392	(A) be in writing;
393	(B) be signed by:
394	(I) the chair of the commission or the chair's designee; and
395	(II) a person designated by the Navajo Nation that may bind the Navajo Nation;
396	(C) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law;
397	(D) state the effective date of the agreement; and

398	(E) state any accommodation the Navajo Nation makes related to the construction and
399	maintenance of state highways and other infrastructure within the Utah portion of the Navajo
400	Nation; and
401	(iii) may:
402	(A) notwithstanding Section 59-1-403, authorize the commission to disclose to the
403	Navajo Nation information that is:
404	(I) contained in a document filed with the commission; and
405	(II) related to the tax imposed under this section;
406	(B) provide for maintaining records by the commission or the Navajo Nation; or
407	(C) provide for inspections or audits of distributors, carriers, or retailers located or
408	doing business within the Utah portion of the Navajo Nation.
409	(f) (i) If, on or after April 1, 2001, the Navajo Nation changes the tax rate of a tax
410	imposed on motor fuel, any change in the reduction of taxes under this Subsection (9) as a
411	result of the change in the tax rate is not effective until the first day of the calendar quarter after
412	a 60-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice:
413	(A) from the Navajo Nation; and
414	(B) meeting the requirements of Subsection (9)(f)(ii).
415	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (9)(f)(i) shall state:
416	(A) that the Navajo Nation has changed or will change the tax rate of a tax imposed on
417	motor fuel;
418	(B) the effective date of the rate change of the tax described in Subsection (9)(f)(ii)(A);
419	and
420	(C) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (9)(f)(ii)(A).
421	(g) If the agreement required by Subsection (9)(a) terminates, a reduction of tax is not
422	permitted under this Subsection (9) beginning on the first day of the calendar quarter after a
423	30-day period beginning on the day the agreement terminates.
424	(h) If there is a conflict between this Subsection (9) and the agreement required by
425	Subsection (9)(a), this Subsection (9) governs.
426	Section 6. Section <b>59-13-301</b> is amended to read:
427	59-13-301. Tax basis Rate Exemptions Revenue deposited with treasurer
428	and credited to Transportation Fund Reduction of tax in limited circumstances.

429	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2), (3), (11), and (12) and Section
430	59-13-304, a tax is imposed at the same [rate] rates imposed under [Subsection] Subsections
431	59-13-201(1)(a) <u>and (b)</u> on the:
432	(i) removal of undyed diesel fuel from any refinery;
433	(ii) removal of undyed diesel fuel from any terminal;
434	(iii) entry into the state of any undyed diesel fuel for consumption, use, sale, or
435	warehousing;
436	(iv) sale of undyed diesel fuel to any person who is not registered as a supplier under
437	this part unless the tax has been collected under this section;
438	(v) any untaxed special fuel blended with undyed diesel fuel; or
439	(vi) use of untaxed special fuel other than propane or electricity.
440	(b) The tax imposed under this section shall only be imposed once upon any special
441	fuel.
442	(2) (a) No special fuel tax is imposed or collected upon dyed diesel fuel which:
443	(i) is sold or used for any purpose other than to operate or propel a motor vehicle upon
444	the public highways of the state, but this exemption applies only in those cases where the
445	purchasers or the users of special fuel establish to the satisfaction of the commission that the
446	special fuel was used for purposes other than to operate a motor vehicle upon the public
447	highways of the state; or
448	(ii) is sold to this state or any of its political subdivisions.
449	(b) No special fuel tax is imposed on undyed diesel fuel or clean fuel that is:
450	(i) sold to the United States government or any of its instrumentalities or to this state or
451	any of its political subdivisions;
452	(ii) exported from this state if proof of actual exportation on forms prescribed by the
453	commission is made within 180 days after exportation;
454	(iii) used in a vehicle off-highway;
455	(iv) used to operate a power take-off unit of a vehicle;
456	(v) used for off-highway agricultural uses;
457	(vi) used in a separately fueled engine on a vehicle that does not propel the vehicle
458	upon the highways of the state; or
459	(vii) used in machinery and equipment not registered and not required to be registered

for highway use.

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- (3) No tax is imposed or collected on special fuel if it is:
- 462 (a) (i) purchased for business use in machinery and equipment not registered and not 463 required to be registered for highway use; and
  - (ii) used pursuant to the conditions of a state implementation plan approved under Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act; or
    - (b) propane or electricity.
  - (4) Upon request of a buyer meeting the requirements under Subsection (3), the Division of Air Quality shall issue an exemption certificate that may be shown to a seller.
    - (5) The special fuel tax shall be paid by the supplier.
  - (6) (a) The special fuel tax shall be paid by every user who is required by Sections 59-13-303 and 59-13-305 to obtain a special fuel user permit and file special fuel tax reports.
  - (b) The user shall receive a refundable credit for special fuel taxes paid on purchases which are delivered into vehicles and for which special fuel tax liability is reported.
  - (7) (a) Except as provided under Subsections (7)(b) and (c), all revenue received by the commission from taxes and license fees under this part shall be deposited daily with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund.
  - (b) An appropriation from the Transportation Fund shall be made to the commission to cover expenses incurred in the administration and enforcement of this part and the collection of the special fuel tax.
  - (c) Five dollars of each special fuel user trip permit fee paid under Section 59-13-303 may be used by the commission as a dedicated credit to cover the costs of electronic credentialing as provided in Section 41-1a-303.
  - (8) The commission may either collect no tax on special fuel exported from the state or, upon application, refund the tax paid.
  - (9) (a) The United States government or any of its instrumentalities, this state, or a political subdivision of this state that has purchased special fuel from a supplier or from a retail dealer of special fuel and has paid the tax on the special fuel as provided in this section is entitled to a refund of the tax and may file with the commission for a quarterly refund in a manner prescribed by the commission.
    - (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

491	commission shall make rules governing the application and refund provided for in Subsection
492	(9)(a).

- (10) (a) The purchaser shall pay the tax on diesel fuel or clean fuel purchased for uses under Subsections (2)(b)(i), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii) and apply for a refund for the tax paid as provided in Subsection (9) and this Subsection (10).
- (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission shall make rules governing the application and refund for off-highway and nonhighway uses provided under Subsections (2)(b)(iii), (iv), (vi), and (vii).
- (c) A refund of tax paid under this part on diesel fuel used for nonhighway agricultural uses shall be made in accordance with the tax return procedures under Section 59-13-202.
- (11) (a) Beginning on April 1, 2001, a tax imposed under this section on special fuel is reduced to the extent provided in Subsection (11)(b) if:
  - (i) the Navajo Nation imposes a tax on the special fuel;
- (ii) the tax described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) is imposed without regard to whether the person required to pay the tax is an enrolled member of the Navajo Nation; and
- (iii) the commission and the Navajo Nation execute and maintain an agreement as provided in this Subsection (11) for the administration of the reduction of tax.
- (b) (i) If but for Subsection (11)(a) the special fuel is subject to a tax imposed by this section:
- (A) the state shall be paid the difference described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii) if that difference is greater than \$0; and
- (B) a person may not require the state to provide a refund, a credit, or similar tax relief if the difference described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii) is less than or equal to \$0.
- (ii) The difference described in Subsection (11)(b)(i) is equal to the difference between:
  - (A) the amount of tax imposed on the special fuel by this section; less
  - (B) the tax imposed and collected by the Navajo Nation on the special fuel.
- (c) For purposes of Subsections (11)(a) and (b), the tax paid to the Navajo Nation on the special fuel does not include any interest or penalties a taxpayer may be required to pay to the Navajo Nation.
  - (d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

522	commission shall make rules governing the procedures for administering the reduction of tax
523	provided under this Subsection (11).
524	(e) The agreement required under Subsection (11)(a):
525	(i) may not:
526	(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;
527	(B) provide a reduction of taxes greater than or different from the reduction described
528	in this Subsection (11); or
529	(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation;
530	(ii) shall:
531	(A) be in writing;
532	(B) be signed by:
533	(I) the chair of the commission or the chair's designee; and
534	(II) a person designated by the Navajo Nation that may bind the Navajo Nation;
535	(C) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law;
536	(D) state the effective date of the agreement; and
537	(E) state any accommodation the Navajo Nation makes related to the construction and
538	maintenance of state highways and other infrastructure within the Utah portion of the Navajo
539	Nation; and
540	(iii) may:
541	(A) notwithstanding Section 59-1-403, authorize the commission to disclose to the
542	Navajo Nation information that is:
543	(I) contained in a document filed with the commission; and
544	(II) related to the tax imposed under this section;
545	(B) provide for maintaining records by the commission or the Navajo Nation; or
546	(C) provide for inspections or audits of suppliers, distributors, carriers, or retailers
547	located or doing business within the Utah portion of the Navajo Nation.
548	(f) (i) If, on or after April 1, 2001, the Navajo Nation changes the tax rate of a tax
549	imposed on special fuel, any change in the amount of the reduction of taxes under this
550	Subsection (11) as a result of the change in the tax rate is not effective until the first day of the
551	calendar quarter after a 60-day period beginning on the date the commission receives notice:
552	(A) from the Navajo Nation; and

553	(B) meeting the requirements of Subsection (11)(f)(ii).
554	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (11)(f)(i) shall state:
555	(A) that the Navajo Nation has changed or will change the tax rate of a tax imposed on
556	special fuel;
557	(B) the effective date of the rate change of the tax described in Subsection
558	(11)(f)(ii)(A); and
559	(C) the new rate of the tax described in Subsection (11)(f)(ii)(A).
560	(g) If the agreement required by Subsection (11)(a) terminates, a reduction of tax is not
561	permitted under this Subsection (11) beginning on the first day of the calendar quarter after a
562	30-day period beginning on the day the agreement terminates.
563	(h) If there is a conflict between this Subsection (11) and the agreement required by
564	Subsection (11)(a), this Subsection (11) governs.
565	(12) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2009, a tax imposed under this section on compressed
566	natural gas is imposed at a reduced rate of 8-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent to be
567	increased [or decreased] proportionately with any increase [or decrease] in the rate in
568	Subsection 59-13-201(1)(a).
569	(b) Beginning on July 1, 2011, a tax imposed under this section on liquified natural gas
570	is imposed at a reduced rate of 8-1/2 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent to be increased [or
571	decreased] proportionately with any increase [or decrease] in the rate in Subsection
572	59-13-201(1)(a).
573	Section 7. Section <b>63I-1-251</b> is enacted to read:
574	<b>63I-1-251.</b> Repeal dates, Title 51.
575	Subsection 51-2a-202(3) is repealed on June 30, 2020.
576	Section 8. Section <b>63I-1-259</b> is amended to read:
577	63I-1-259. Repeal dates, Title 59.
578	(1) Subsection 59-2-924(3)(g) is repealed on December 31, 2016.
579	(2) Section 59-2-924.3 is repealed on December 31, 2016.
580	(3) Section 59-9-102.5 is repealed December 31, 2020.
581	(4) Subsection 59-12-2219(7) is repealed on June 30, 2020.
582	Section 9. Section <b>72-2-108</b> is amended to read:
583	72-2-108. Apportionment of funds available for use on class B and class C roads

584	Bonds.
585	(1) For purposes of this section:
586	(a) "Graveled road" means a road:
587	(i) that is:
588	(A) graded; and
589	(B) drained by transverse drainage systems to prevent serious impairment of the road
590	by surface water;
591	(ii) that has an improved surface; and
592	(iii) that has a wearing surface made of:
593	(A) gravel;
594	(B) broken stone;
595	(C) slag;
596	(D) iron ore;
597	(E) shale; or
598	(F) other material that is:
599	(I) similar to a material described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A) through (E); and
600	(II) coarser than sand.
601	(b) "Paved road" includes a graveled road with a chip seal surface.
602	(c) "Road mile" means a one-mile length of road, regardless of:
603	(i) the width of the road; or
604	(ii) the number of lanes into which the road is divided.
605	(d) "Weighted mileage" means the sum of the following:
606	(i) paved road miles multiplied by five; and
607	[(ii) graveled road miles multiplied by two; and]
608	[(iii)] (ii) all other road type road miles multiplied by [one] two.
609	(2) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3) through (5), funds in the class B and
610	class C roads account shall be apportioned among counties and municipalities in the following
611	manner:
612	(a) 50% in the ratio that the class B roads weighted mileage within each county and
613	class C roads weighted mileage within each municipality bear to the total class B and class C
614	roads weighted mileage within the state; and

- (b) 50% in the ratio that the population of a county or municipality bears to the total population of the state as of the last official federal census or the United States Bureau of Census estimate, whichever is most recent, except that if population estimates are not available from the United States Bureau of Census, population figures shall be derived from the estimate from the Utah Population Estimates Committee.
  - (3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "the population of a county" means:
- (a) the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county, if the population of the county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county is not less than 14% of the total population of that county, including municipalities; and
- (b) if the population of a county outside the corporate limits of municipalities in the county is less than 14% of the total population:
- (i) the aggregate percentage of the population apportioned to municipalities in that county shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between:
  - (A) 14%; and
- (B) the actual percentage of population outside the corporate limits of municipalities in that county; and
- (ii) the population apportioned to the county shall be 14% of the total population of that county, including incorporated municipalities.
- (4) (a) If an apportionment under Subsection (2) <u>for fiscal year 2014</u> to a county or municipality with a population of less than 14,000 is less than 120% of the amount apportioned to the county or municipality from the class B and class C roads account for fiscal year 1996-97, the department shall:
- (i) reapportion the funds under Subsection (2) to ensure that the county or municipality receives an amount equal to [120% of] the amount apportioned to the county or municipality from the class B and class C roads account for fiscal year 1996-97 multiplied by the percentage increase in the class B and class C roads account from fiscal year 1996-97 to the most recently completed fiscal year; and
- (ii) decrease proportionately as provided in Subsection (4)(b) the apportionments to counties and municipalities for which the reapportionment under Subsection (4)(a)(i) does not apply.
  - (b) The aggregate amount of the funds that the department shall decrease

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proportionately from the apportionments under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is an amount equal to the aggregate amount reapportioned to counties and municipalities under Subsection (4)(a)(i).

- (5) (a) In addition to the apportionment adjustments made under Subsection (4), a county or municipality that qualifies for reapportioned money under Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall receive the percentage change in the class B and class C roads account compounded annually beginning in fiscal year 2006-07.
- (b) The adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) shall be made in the same way as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) and (b).
- (6) The governing body of any municipality or county may issue bonds redeemable up to a period of 10 years under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, to pay the costs of constructing, repairing, and maintaining class B or class C roads and may pledge class B or class C road funds received pursuant to this section to pay principal, interest, premiums, and reserves for the bonds.
- Section 10. Repealer.
- This bill repeals:
- Section 59-13-104, Tax rate decals -- Posted on pump.